SILVER MEN BADLY BEATEN. SIGNAL DEFEATIN KENTUCKY

BLACKBURN AND HIS CAUSE OVER-WHELMED AT LOUISVILLE.

BOUND MONEY INDORSED BY THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION, BUT P. WATT HARDIN, A GOVERNOR ON THE FIRST BALLOT.

that the delegates to the Democratic Convention sat until 1:30 this morning, trying to transact some of the business of the convention, with practically no success at all, they were up and at it again bright and early. The sixth delegation, of on Credentials differed in that the one unseated the regular delegation, and the other recommended that it be seated. The fight over this apparently small matter was as hot as if there had the majority report of the Committee on Credentials as amended by the minority report by the vote of 448 to 425. This was a victory for the Clay men, and turned the tide of the convention. A scene of wild confusion followed. Hats were tossed in the air and waved on the ends of canes, and it was several minutes before order could be

INDORSING CLEVELAND AND CARLISLE. The Committee on Resolutions through its chairman, Senator William Lindsay, reported the majority report, in part, as follows:

First-The Democracy of Kentucky in convention assembled congratulates the country upon the repeal of the McKinley Tariff law, and upon the evidences we have on every hand of returning prosperity, under the operations of reduced and equalized tariff taxation, and we denounce as fraught with danger and disaster the threat of our Republican adversaries to re-establish a protective tariff and to reinaugurate a policy of unequal taxation which, in connection with general misgovernment by the Republican party, culminated in the business panie of 1881.

Second-The Democratic party, which has always stood for the separation of Church and State, for the sake alike of civil and religious freedom, does not hesitate to condemn all efforts to create distinction among citizens because of differences in faith as repugnant to an enlightened age and abnorrent to the instincts of American Third-We affirm without qualification the pring resolutions. First-The Democracy of Kentucky in convention

age and abnorms to the freemen.

Third—We affirm without qualification the principles and policies declared by the National Democratic platterm of 1892 and declare that our present National Democratic Administration is entitled to the thanks of the party for its honest, courageous and statesmanilke management of public affairs, and we express our undiminished confidence in the Democracy and patriotism of President Grover Cleveland and his distinguished co-adviser and Secretary, John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky.

ing of the report. The names of Cleveland and Carlisle were received with shouts of approbation. John S. Rhea read the minority report. The report, which declared for a single gold standard and which was an effort to split the sound-money

Administration is entitled to the thanks of the whole country for its statesmanlike management of public affairs, and we further declare that both President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisie are entitled to the unqualified indersement of the American people for maintaining the gold standard, and thus maintaining the credit of the Government, and their issuance of \$150,000,000 of interest-bearing bonds is hereby expressly indered."

The undersigned members of the Committee on Resolutions, believing the Democratic party of Kentucky will plainly declare in favor of true bimetallism, or the gold standard, offer the following as a separate resolution, and ask its adoption:

"Resolved, That we believe in the coinage of both gold and silver as the primary money of the country into legal-tender dollars, receiveable in payment of all its debts, public and private, upon terms of exact equality."

part of the majority report after the words "1892" be stricken out, so as to make the platform simply indorse the Democratic platform of 1892. mittee on Resolutions.

J. T. Ellis spoke for the principal minority re

MCREARY PLEADS FOR HARMONY. Congressman James B. McCreary, who signed the majority report, insisted that it should be adopted by the convention. "The National Administration is entitled to the respect of the Democrats of Kentucky," said he, "and we have therefore indorsed it. We can go forth to-day and say we are not ashamed of Grover Cleveland. There is but one way we can win this fight-to stand up for the Democratic platform of 1892, on indorse the present Administration. Let it not Kentucky, and that we had a chance to win a great victory and did not do it. As a Democrat I am in favor of the largest use of silver so long as it is consistent with the financial prosperity of the country, and so long as the party can be maintained. I am in favor of an international agreement for the rehabilitation of silver. France and Germany have both taken action, and are in favor of an international policy, and I believe it will not be long before such a one will be adopted. Whenever a country has undertaken alone to have the free and unlimited coinage of silver, it has come to a silver basis, and we do not want a silver basis, like Mexico, for in-

When Mr. McCreary had finished speaking, Harvey Meyers leaped upon the stage, and, waving a paper in the face of the chairman, said that a big mistake had been made in the minority report of the Committee on Credentials, which was de clared to have been adopted. He said the report had been lost, and that the victory was really to the Hardin men instead of the Clay men. Babel

reigned in the assembly at this. John S. Rhea was opposed to indorsing Cleveland and Carlisle. He made a violent attack on the Administration. All he asked was that the convention refuse to indorse the President and his Secretary of the Treasury, and that it reaffirm the Democratic platform of 1892. Said he: "When the Democrats elected Cleveland they rushed from a slaughter-house into an open grave. If the convention indorsed Cleveland and Carlisle, it should also indorse J. Pierpont Morgan, who, more than any other man, was responsible for the success of the bond issue. Let's go to Lombard-

st. and laud Rothschild in our resolution." Mr. Rhea's speech was constantly interrupted by hisses from the admirers of the President and loud cries of "Sit down!" "Shut up!" etc.

BLACKBURN CRIES "WALL STREET!" Senator Blackburn, the leader of the silver forces in Kentucky, spoke next. He said in part:

under the banner bearing the single device "Wall Street" upon it and so cannot afford to now. Do not put a double-standard candidate upon a narrow single-standard platform. Our defeat would be certain, should we do this. There is no need of temper; there should be no extremes of principle among us. Whatever your platform may be and whatever your platform have an open the platform of the description of November.

ING FOR THE CITY COLLEGE

A PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT PLANNED.

THE SUB-COMMITTEE SELECTS ONE

THE SUB-COMMITTEE SELECTS ONE

THE FIRST STEPS ALREADY TAKEN AT A CONSTL.

THE SUB-COMMITTEE SELECTS ONE

NORTH OF COLUMBIA'S HOME.

Senator Lindsay spoke for the majority plat-

He moved, in conclusion, the adoption of the majority report, and called for the previous ques-

Chairman Berry announced that both the contesting Louisville delegations would be permitted to retain their seats. This left matters about even between the Clay and Hardin forces. SILVER MEN OVERWHELMINGLY BEATEN.

The report of the minority of the Committee on Resolutions reaffirming the platform of 1892, counties changed their vote to "No." The final vote on the minority report was 598 against its adoption to 270 for it. Senator Lindsay, ex-Governor Buckner and James B. McCreary, who Governor Buckner and James B. McCreary, who sat on the platform at the time the vote was announced, were warmly congratulated on the result. "It does not make any difference who wins for Governor now," said Senator Lindsay." Honest money has been indorsed, and that is what we were after in the main."

The next question was the adoption of the other minority report, signed by the free-silver men and somewhat sareastle in tone. Only 24½ votes were east for this minority resolution.

The vote on the majority report was 644 for adoption, against 233.

When the night session of the Democratic convention was called to order at 8 o'clock by Chair-

Clay, ir., of Bourbon County, for Governor.

Judge I. M. Quigley, of Louisville, in seconding
the nomination of Mr. Clay, said: "It seems to me
that instead of being Democrats you are here to
kill the harmony of the party."

Robert J. Breckinridge, of Danville, a brother of W. C. P. Breckinridge, in a flowery speech, named P. Watt Hardin, of Mercer County, amid

HARDIN WINS ON THE FIRST BALLOT The nominating and seconding speeches being for a nomination for Governor. Hundreds of people in the hall jotted down the vote as it was called out, and before the ballot was finished such a scene as is rarely witnessed outside of a Democratic convention in the South ensued. It was seen that Hardin had received the 400 votes necessary to a choice, and his adherents created a scene of pandemonium for a while. The ballot, before any changes were made, was as follows: Hardin, 466½; Clay, 238; Henry Watterson, 3; ex-Governor Buckner, 3; W. J. Stone, 33.

The victory can be assigned to no other reason than Mr. Hardin's personal popularity. The convention had early in the day adopted a gold standard platform which rejected all compromise with the advocates of free coinage, of whom Mr. Hardin was one of the foremost in Kentucky. The Clay men, much encouraged thereby, and believing that the convention would refuse to place upon its roil of honor a man who stood diametrically opposed to its principles, were looking for victory, and the result was a bitter surprise to them.

silver Democrats was held to formulate plans for the organization of a Democratic National Bimetal Arkansas, and Harris, of Tennessee, were the lead ers in the movement. In accordance with the plan adopted, these three Senators have issued a call to silver Democrats to send delegates to a conference to be held in Washington on August 14 to further

BLOWN UP WITH DYNAMITE.

BUILDINGS DESTROYED AND ONE LIFE PROBABLY LOST IN HAZLETON, PENN-REVENGE

Gerard and his wife had a narrow escape, Pietro Pachenello, an employe, is thought to have been killed, as he has not been seen since the expectation to devote their principal attention to constructive measures and social reforms. At the same time plosion. The scene of the outrage was in the Italian quarter of Hazieton, in one of the main streets. The building was occupied as a cigar factory and

plosion occurred, one side of the building fell out-ward, and Gerard and his wife rushed out in their ruins were on fire, and in a short time the flames, fanned by a high wind, reached the adjoining houses, which were consumed. The arrival of the Fire Department prevented further destruction.

Pachenello, a baker, employed by Gerard, was sleeping over the spot where the first explosion occurred, and was missed soon after the fire start-ed. Firemen made several attempts to get into the

ed. Firemen made several attempts to get into the ruins, and search for him, but were driven back by the flames. The search was continued to-day, but without success. It is supposed he was either killed by the first explosion or buried under the ruins and burned to death.
Judging from the wreck, the dynamite was carefully placed at opposite corners of the house and was exploded by a battery twenty-five yards away. Two men were probably engaged in the work. A short time ago Gerard was divorced from his first wife and married the present Mrs. Gerard the next day. This was violently opposed by his first wife's relatives, who swore that they would have revenge. It is believed that they are the guilty persons.

ZELLA NICOLAUS AGAIN ON DECK.

ON A CHARGE OF STEALING PAPERS SUP-POSED TO RELATE TO HER SUIT AGAINST GEORGE J. GOULD.

Nicolaus, who has become notoriou Zella Nicolaus, who tall \$49,999 from George J.
foould added to her notoriety yesterday by being
instrumental in causing the arrest of Albert Ruhmann, who professes to be her legal husband.
Zella has been living in a lodging-house at No. 148 Mercer-st., Jersey City, for about two weeks, and Ruhmann has been staying at Taylor's Hotel. On Tuesday Ruhmann quarrelled with Zelia, and took from her trunk a large envelope which contained private papers supposed to be connected with the lawsuit she brought against George J. Gould. As soon as she missed the papers she cought Alexander Simpson, and told the story. sought Alexander Simpson, and told the story. Mr. Simpson is Zella's guardian for the purpose of pushing the Gould lawsuit, Zella being a minor. pushing the Gould lawsuit, Zella being a minor, He told the woman that in New-Jersey it was not a legal crime for a husband to steal from his wife, and therefore she could not have Ruhmann arrested, but that he, as her guardian, might do so, Zella consented to this plan, and the lawyer went to Justice of the Peace Nicholas Waish, who issued a warrant for Ruhmann's arrest, and also a

the hotel, and found Ruhmann. When told to produce the papers or submit to a search he reluctantly handed the documents to Marker. He was then arrested and arraigned before Justice Walsh, who adjourned the hearing until 4 p. m. At that hour Mr. Simpson did not appear to pros-

ecute Ruhmann, and he was discharged from custody. This had scarcely been done when a depcustody. This had scarcely been done when a dep-uty from the office of Sheriff Toffey served pa-pers of replevin on Justice Walsh, and selzed the envelope that had caused all the trouble. The ac-tion had been begun by Mr. Simpson, for he feared that the Justice might return the docu-ments to Ruhmann. After he was discharged Ruh-mann said he intended to bring a suit for filotoo damages against Mr. Simpson for the altenation of his wife's affections, and that he also would bring suit against Justice Walsh for false impris-onment. The papers are now locked up in the Sheriff's safe.

SENTATIVES OF THE COLONIES

London, June 26 .- Speaking at Ardwick to-day, Mr. Balfour declared that the only policy of the new Government now was to dissolve Parliament. He added that for no other policy or purpose would they have accepted office.

Mr. Balfour has issued an address to his con stituents in East Manchester asking for re-election on accepting office in the new Cabinet. He

The late Government have declared their inability urther to conduct the business of the country. Practice and public convenience required them to issolve Parliament, but this duty they have cast pon Lord Salisbury, who has accepted office in right to appeal to the electors at the earliest moment.

it says it has authority, that Lord Halsbury ernment, in place of Lord Herschell,

Mr. Akers-Douglas replied that the Conservatives were most anxious to dissolve at the ceible moment. He then moved that writs be issued for the re-election of the mem ffice in the new Ministry. The House then ad-

dissolution at the earliest time possible, and they will be prepared to maintain the defensive

they will be prepared to maintain the defensive resources of the Empire, and to seek by all legitimate means to extend British influence and commerce in the vast regions under the British flag. Mr Chamberlain will make no further address to the electors previous to his nomination.

Inquiries show that the appointment of Joseph Chamberlain as Secretary of State for the Colonies causes great satisfaction in colonial circles. Mr. Chamberlain has always been favorably disposed toward the colonies, and recognizes the importance of strengthening and developing their resources.

OF GOOD OMEN FOR CANADA.

"The Canadian Gazette," speaking of the composition of the new Ministry as far as known,

Apart from politics, we hope that Mr. Chamber-lain's tenure in the Colonial Office will be pro-longed. There is something plunant in this most in-teresting figure in English public life being placed in control of the Colonial Empire. We can hardly imagine that Mr. Chamberlain would hesitate to grant to Canada self-government, and in the matter of the copyright we are sure that he will keep a close watch upon colonial interests in which the United States are concerned. His strong personal-ity should enable him to cast aside the traditional policy if it should be found to stand in the way of a vigorous administration of colonial affairs.

rangements to visit and take leave of the Mar-quis of Ripon, the retiring Colonial Secretary. They will afterward visit Mr. Chamberlain. Paris, June 26.—The Marquis of Dufferin,

British Ambassador to France, started for England to-day to confer with Lord Salisbury regarding the latter's offer to him of the Foreign portfolio in the new Cabinet.

DEMANDED THE WAR OFFICE SEALS. BUT MR. CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN WOULD NOT DE-LIVER THEM TO LORD SALISBURY'S

SECRETARY.

London, June 26.-"The Daily News" says that when Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, Secretary of State for War in the retiring Government, returned to his home on Tuesday after presiding at the meet-ing of the Committee of the Unemployed he found standing on the pavement a man who asked for his standing on the pavenum official seals. Mr. Campbell-Bannerman did not know the man, but on inquiring who he was he learned that he was Mr. McDonnell, Lord Salisbury's secretary. The retiring War Minister sug-gested that the conversation be continued indoors, whereupon Mr. McDonnell repeated his stilly and im-pertinent message. Mr. Campbell-Bannerman re-fused to deliver the seals, saying that he had re-ceived them from the Queen and would surrender them to her when he was commanded to do so.

Lord Salisbury's action violated precedent and de-cency. It is only when a Minister is dismissed for misconduct or had behavior has disqualified him from admission to the presence of the sovereign that such a course as that followed by Lord Salis-oury is adopted.

The paper, which is the organ of the Liberals will say it understands that the Queen took official leave of Lord Rosebery last Sunday at Windsor Castle graciously. She intimated that under no pre-vious Government had the arrangements in which she was personally concerned been better made.

Topeka, Kan., June 25.—Governor Morrill to-day instructed Attorney-General Dawes to bring proceedings against State Labor Commissioner Bird

ELECTED SOON-WHAT SENOR During the last few days many Cubans and Cuban sympathizers have gathered in this city. The Fifth Avenue Hotel and the Hoffman House

em to be the headquarters of the insurgen leaders, and here daily conferences are held and through directing affairs upon that island from this city, have manifested a degree of reticence that has made it almost impossible to ascertain anything concerning their plans. The real intentions of the Cuban leaders leaked out yesterday, however, and it is now generally understood that they are planning for the formation of a Government that shall be complete in detail, and which they hope to see recognized by the United



ental Division Macco No constitution was draft

TO ENLARGE UPON THE ORIGINAL POLICY. named, which is making the fight directly against the power of Spain. Besides this there are about one hundred and ffty Cuban or revolutionary clubs in North America, South Ameria and Cuba. These clubs are affiliated under the name of the Revolutionary Party. They lend financial assistance and moral support to the insurgent forces in Cuba. These clubs are

These clubs have watched the struggle going on in Cuba from a distance, but they desire to become more closely affiliated. As a result, the meeting will be held next month, and important business will be transacted. The fact that such a meeting is to be held was learned yesterday from Gonzalo de y Quesada, nephew and secretary to General Quesada. He said, in speaking

influence and assistance that enable the hand-

ful of patriots in Cuba to keep up the struggle

of this meeting: "These Cuban clubs are all affillated. There are about one hundred and forty clubs in the United States, Mexico, South America and Cuba. Each club will have an accredited delegate present. The meeting will probably be held in the Fifth Avenue Hotel-surely somewhere in New-York, and important business will be brought up and

THE NEW PRESIDENT. When a sked what business would be brought up

"The most important thing will be the election of a President for the Provisional Government of Cuba. The most prominent candidate for the honor, and the one who is almost positive of election, is Thomas Estrada Palma, a well-known Cuban and contributor to the cause. Señor Palma lives quietly at Pleasant Valley, N. Y., and he has been seen by many prominent Cubans. He is not inclined to be forward, but his services are at the disposal of Cuba, and he will doubtless be chosen. Señor Palma's duties upon election will be very similar to those of a foreign Minister or delegate. He will remain in New-York, where he will be the agent of the revolutionary party, which is the organization of the Cuban clubs, and he will also be the accredited foreign representative of the Republic of Cuba."

"Will you draft a constitution and elect a Senate and a Chamber of Deputies, such as was done during the last Cuban revolt?"

"No, not at present The constitution as adopted during the last uprising stands. At that time a great deal of trouble and delay was incurred in order to map out a government upon the lines of the republican forms of government in the world. But little good came of it. It was hoped by drawing up such a form of government that the moral support of the United States would be secured, but that idea fell through. There will be plenty of time to elect a Senate and a Chamber of Deputies, and for the President to form a cabinet after Cuba is free, and that will not be long."

When General Quesada was asked if he had received any news from Cuba recently, he said, through his nephew as an interpreter:

"The press and the cable are still under a censorship imposed by the Spanish soldiers. No authentic information gets out. I do expect, however, to have some good news from Cuba in the near future. I am not yet positively informed of the death of General José Marti. It is all very mysterious, but I am at last coming to think that he is really dead."

The utmost activity prevails among the leaders of the Cuban revolutionary party in this

CITY, HE IS KEPT CAPTIVE IN THE CELLAR

found Octavius O. Cottle, a rich and well-known lawyer of this city, in the cellar of an aban-\$2,500 from his wife as a ransom. He had been missing since Monday morning. On that morning a stranger drove to Mr. Cottle's house and asked him to drive with him to a house in Chenango-st., which he was desirous of selling to certain of Mr. Cottle's clients. Mr. Cottle to the deserted house it was in the centre of attacked by the stranger and another man, who had been hiding in the hall. They gagged Cottle had been made for his reception. Handcuffs were put on his arms and shackles on his legs, and a dog collar and chain was fastened around his neck and the chain carried to the shackles, so that he could not straighten up. Then all the chains were fastened to the floor. The gag was taken out, and the captors told Mr. Cottle he would be released when they received \$2.500. Pens and paper were then produced, and he was directed to write a letter to his wife, telling her he was in serious trouble, and for her to give the

Mrs. Cottle was much surprised when she got the letter, and was about to give the money to the men when her son came in. She told him of the matter, and he informed the police. She told the stranger to come again later in the day, but he never came back. The other man remained with Cottle until last night, and then, fearful when his companion did not reappear, he went out, leaving some crackers and a pail of water for the prisoner. A policeman passing the vacant house this morning leard groans issuing from the place and on making an investigation dishouse this morning heard groans issuing from the place, and on making an investigation dis-covered Mr. Cottle in the cellar nearly uncon-scious. The police have made no arrests. They are sure that the men went East by train this morning or late last night.

RENTON'S MURDERERS ARRESTED.

THE GOVERNMENT OF HONDURAS AT LAST BROUGHT TO A SENSE OF ITS RESPONSIBILITY.

Washington, June 26.-The State Department to lay received the gratifying information that the Guatemala City, in which he says that the Minormed him that three of the persons implicated

action.

Mr. Uhl, however, was not satisfied with the course of affairs, and the next day he informed Mr. Young that the President was disappointed because Honduras had not acted promptly, and instructed him to urge action and report progress. Mr. Young responded on the 26th that he had again impressed on Honduras the necessity of vigorous action and a speedy report; that the Government had assured him that the investigation was being prosecuted with the utmost diligence, and that he hoped soon to be able to report satisfactory results. The next communication was that received to-day from Mr. Pringle.

DAMAGE BY SUMMER STORMS.

WESTERN STATES SUFFER-PEOPLE KILLED BY

Presbyterian Church, which was burned to the ground, loss \$20,000. In Grundy County and in the central section of the State cloudbursts have in-jured wheat and other crops. Near Creston several barns were struck by lightning and burned. Wash-Quincy road near Creston. At Jefferson crops were injured and buildings struck. At Sheldon Frank Klikenny, a boy, was struck by lightning and killed.

St. Louis, June 26.-A dispatch from Fort Worth, County last night. It visited the town of Baird, the county seat, with a population of nearly 1,000 people, at 10 o'clock and a number of houses were demolished. A church was blown down upon an

terday afternoon a panic was caused by the lightadults had gathered on the occasion of the annual public school picnic. The shelter in the park was inadequate for the crowd and many were ning in the park and the fears of the children were

was killed by lightning while returning from Peshtigo with a wagon load of empty beer kegs. One of the horses was also struck.

Quincy, Ill., June 26.—A furious wind and rainstorm swept over this city last evening and did considerable damage. A stable was struck by lightning, and it and five other barns were burned before the fire could be put out. The electric light station was damaged by lightning and there were no lights and the streets everywhere are covered with broken trees.

Fulton, Ill., June 26.—A heavy storm of wind and rain visited this section yesterday afternoon. Henry Helrich, a farmer living in Newton, nine miles from here, was killed by lightning. He was ploughing and he and one of his horses were killed.

TWO MEN KILLED AT A CROSSING.

killed Arthur Middlebrook, an agent for the P. T. Barnum estate for many years, and Patrick

Niagara Falls, N. Y., June 26.—The attendance at the evening session of the annual convention of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers was well attended. The time was occupied by the address of Dr. C. E. Emery, of New-York, on "The Cost of Steam Power." Interest in the proceedings seems to be vastly on the increase as the convention advances.

SO FAR FROM THE PRESENT BUILDINGS-

NEW COLLEGE.

Following the example of Columbia College, the College of the City of New-York has decided to set its light on a hill where all men can see its good the best place for the new building was that known as the Convent site, near the Convent of

The new site consists of four city blocks, of eighty lots altogether, and lies between One-hundred-and-thirty-eighth-st., One-hundred-and-fortieth-st . Amsterdam-ave. and St. Nicholas Terrace. this particular juncture, for while clearly indicated and defined on the maps, they are in reality nothing more than a mass of rocks through which ble risk to life and limb. These three streets are One-hundred-and-thirty-ninth-st., Convent-ave, and Pense-st. The last is a little street extending only a block and a half, named in honor of the original farmer who owned these rocky heights. It is the purpose of the college authorities to close these streets in the sections that run through the plot, so that the college campue will have one un interrupted extent of property.

THE MEN WHO SELECTED THE SITE. The committee charged with selecting a new site for the college consists of Charles C. Wehrum, Alexander P. Ketchum, Joseph A. Goulden, Emile

Beneville, Charles Strauss and Robert Maclay. has long been admitted that the present site of the college is unsuited for college purposes. This ought to be in the centre of population, the memthe college is Twenty-third-st. and Lexington ave., and if the college is to serve the convenience of the greatest number of students it should be as nearly as possible in the centre of population. elow the centre of population, and even Fiftyare ready for occupancy the centre of population the future of the college, a point far above One-

hundred-and-tenth-st. should be selected.

The site selected by the committee when carefully considered will be found to be easily accessible. The Sixth and Ninth ave. branches of the Elevated Railroad pass within a few blocks of the new site. It can be reached conveniently by several lines of surface roads, such as the Boulevard road, the St. Nicholas-ave. road, the trolley cars in One-hundred-and-thirty-fifth-st., which connect with the Union Railway system of roads beyond the Harlem River; the Madison-ave, streetcar will reach it through One-hundred-and-thirty-eighth-st., and students living along the line of the Third-ave, cable road can reach it with one fare by taking the transfer to the One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. line, which goes up Amsterdam-ave.

THE SITE A COMMANDING ONE.

The site selected is one of the most com ounded on the south and east by St. Niche Terrace, the crest of which is 135 feet above tidewater and 90 feet above St. Nicholas-ave., which prises the four blocks of ground bounded by Amsterdam-ave, on the west, St. Nicholas Ter-race on the east, One-hundred-and-thirty-eighthon the north and One-hundred-and-thirty-eighth-xth-st, on the south It will be and thirty-

race on the east, One-hundred-and-thirty-eighthst, on the north and One-hundred-and-thirty-sixth-st, on the south. It will thus be seen that the new college site will have its entire southern frontage opposite a park and the entire eastern side overlooking a terraced park, while the unobstructed view obtained from these heights can scarcely be equalled in the city. A more attractive and convenient site for a college could not be desired. The land is owned by a number of different persons and estates, among whom are Charles Barney, James A. Deering, the Hutton estate and the Pinckney estate.

Mr. Deering, who acts as the attorney for all the interests in this piot of ground, was seen at his office, No. 15 Wall-st, by a Tribune reporter yesterday and said: "I do not apprehend that there will be any difficulty in the matter of a price between the trustees of the college and the property-owners. Of course the lots facing Amsterdam-ave, and those on Pense-st. overlooking the terrace, are more valuable than the others. I should say that \$5,000 to \$5,500 would be a fair average for the lots that are not so advantageously situated, and that those in Amsterdam-ave, and Pense-st. would go for \$8,000 or \$5,500. There are eighty lots in all and at a general average of \$7,000 each the plot would come to about \$560,000. There is no disposition on the part of the property-owners to drive a hard bargain with the college authorities. We have had several disagreeable experiences with the city in the matter of condemnation proceedings and we are not disposed to try it again. In every instance our property was taken away from us at less than its market value. All we ask in this instance is that the authorities give us the fair market price for our property and we are willing to come to terms with them."

THE COLLEGE IN A PARK.

THE COLLEGE IN A PARK.

St. Nienolas Terrace extends from One-hundred-and-thirtieth to One-hundred-and-Fortyfirst-st. It is a narrow park which, as its name implies, is formed on a hillside. In the centre of this park or terrace the new site of the college will be. The sum of \$600,000 has been authorized by the Legislature for the purchase of a site and \$675,000 for new buildings. The site determined upon by the committee can be purchased for less than the \$600,000. Even without the additional elevation of a building, the view obtained from this eminence is superb, while the erection of four and five story buildings will enable one to obtain one of the finest possible views of the surrounding country. The site is a high plateau which will entail little expense in levelling down. As soon as the report of the subcommittee is accepted by the college authorities the negotiations for the site will be rapidly pushed, and in a few months the work of building can be begun. implies, is formed on a hillside. In the centre of

RUNDOWN BY AN OCEAN STEAMER,

A NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING.

Philadelphia, June 26.-The sloop yacht Psyche, of the Philadelphia Yacht Club, a vessel 60 feet long and 16 feet beam, was run down in the Delaware last night by an unknown steamship, and several men had narrow escapes from drowning. Those on the yacht were J. G. Ramsdell and Joseph J. Murphy, the joint owners; William Morgan, chief coiner of the Mint; George F. Munce and his broth-

coiner of the Mint; George F. Munce and his brother, J. G. Merino, and another man, who were guesta. The crew consisted of two sailors and the steward. The owners of the yacht accuse the pilot of the steamship of carelessness. The sloop had all sail set and had the regular lights burning, and was proceeding up the river in the channel when suddenly the massive hull of an ocean steamer loomed up, directly astern. Despite the yacht's signals, the up directly astern. Despite the yacht's signals, the